新疆维吾尔自治区的蝗虫研究 蜢科 Eumastacidae —新种记述

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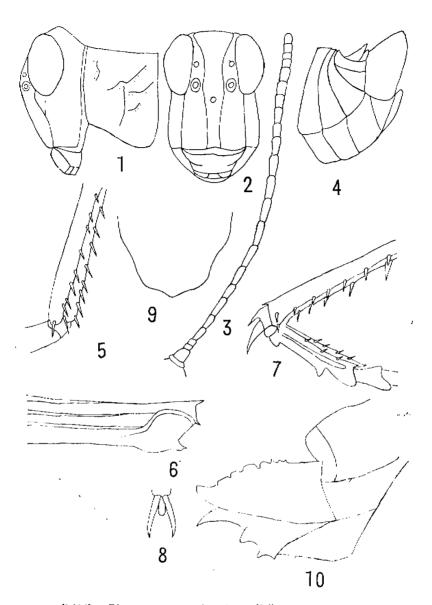
蜢科 Eumastacidae 的昆虫多系热带林区的代表种类,Г.Я. Бей-Биенко (1949) 曾指出。在中亚及其相邻地区的山地景观保存着属于 Gomphomastacinae 亚科的一些特有种,可视为第三纪区系的残遗者。本文所记述的一新种—— 寡刺蒿 蜢 Phytomastax meios pina即系采自我国新疆(南疆)天山山地沿河两岸的蒿草 Artemisia sp. 生境。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所。

寡刺蒿蜢Phytomastax meiospina, 新种

雄性, 体小型, 褐色。后足股节内、外侧各具 3 — 4 个不甚明显的暗褐色斑纹。触角端节与其余各节同色。

头部明显高于前胸背板(图 1)。复眼较大而突出,呈卵圆形,其长约为眼下沟长的 1.26倍。头部背面中隆线明显,头顶微突出,颜面在复眼前微倾斜,在触角基部则明显 向前突出(图 1)。颜面隆起从头顶至唇基呈沟状,自侧单眼间渐缩狭,至触角基部又 略阔大,在单中眼以下基本平行(图 2)。触角丝状且较扁,24节,端部 6 节微增宽(图 3),全长略短于后足股节;中段一节的长度为其宽度的2.1-2.4倍。前胸背板较短, 后缘近中隆线处微凹入,侧隆线呈不规则的弯曲隆起,且不完整(但两侧基本对称)。 侧板具中横沟。完全无翅,中胸及后胸均具中隆线,侧隆线不明显。中、后胸腹板近乎方 形,后缘呈钝角状凹入。下生殖板短园锥状,在腹部末端向上翘起(图4)。前足及中 足股节背面的内、外侧隆线端部各具1小刺(端部黑色)。前足及中足胫节外侧具刺7 一9枚,内侧9-10枚,且在胫节内、外侧端部近中央处均各具1小刺(图5)。后足 股节细长, 其长约为最宽处的5.7倍, 端部具3个小刺, 两下膝侧片端部亦各具1小刺 (图 6)。后足胫节外侧具刺15-19枚,内侧具刺14-17枚,其外刺常较内刺为短,胫 节内侧端部近中央 处具 1 小 刺(图 7); 胫节端部内、 外侧具不等长的内、外距各 1 对,内距明显长于外距,同侧之1对距亦皆以上距为短,且以内下距为最长而粗。后足 第一跗节背面的内、外侧隆线上各具小刺3-4枚。前、中、后足跗节的爪均等长,爪 间中垫较小,一般均不足爪长之半(图8)。

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1-10 寡刺蒿蜢Phytomastax meiospina, 新种

- 1.头部侧面观(含)
- 3.触角(含)
- 5.前足胫节(含)
- 7.后足胫节侧面(含)
- 9.下生殖板 (♀)

- 2.头部正面观 (平)
- 4.下生殖板 (含)
- 6.后足股节侧面观 (含)
- 8.后足跗节爪间中垫 (含)
- 10.产卵瓣 (♀)

雕性,体形较雄性大,暗褐色。触角24节,微长于前足股节,超出前胸背板后缘较多,中段一节的长度约为其宽的1.2—1.5倍。下生殖板顶端不具尖齿(图 9)。产卵瓣较狭长,上产卵瓣的上外缘具 6 — 8 个大小不均的齿,下产卵瓣的外缘具 2 个齿,内缘具 1 个齿,顶端尖锐(图 10)。

体长,雄10.4-11.2, 堆13.9-16.1毫米,后足股节,雄8.1-8.8,雌9.9-10.3毫米,前胸背板,雄1.2-1.4, 堆1.8-2.0毫米。

本种接近 Phytomastax artemisiana B-Bienko, 其不同点为; 1)体小; 2)雄性触角端节不呈淡色,且两性触角中段一节均较短粗; 3)后足股节较短; 4)后足胫节 刺较少。

正模↑新疆温宿库木艾日克河左岸2600米, 23、7、1974、刘举鹏采。

配模斗新疆阿合奇别选里河西岸山坡3100米, 17、 W、1974、刘举鹏采。副模 1 合同正模, 27 含 含, 17 平 早 同配模, 1 平 (蝻)新疆拜城塔列克阔坦2300米, 5、W、1978 张学忠采。

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STUDY OF LOCUSTS AND GRASSHOPPERS FROM XINJIANG UIGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION: DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS PHYTOMASTAX B. -BIENKO (ORTHOPTERA: EUMASTACIDAE)

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This paper gives a description of a new species of the genus *Phytomastax* B. -Bienko, collected from Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Phytomastax meiospina, sp. nov.

Male: Body smaller, brownish. Head strongly elevated above the level of the pronotum. Antennae filiform, 24 joints, slightly shorter than the length of the hind femora, the length of median joints 2.1—2.4 times than their width. Hind femora with 3 spines at the apex and a small spine at the apices of lower kneelobes of inner and external sides. Hind tibiae with 15—19 external and 14—17 inner spines, length of the external spines often shorter than that of the inner and also with a small spine near the central part of the apex of their inner side. Subgenital plate short conical. Arolía between claws of the tarsi small, almost shorter than the half length of the claws, length of the tarsi equal.

Female, Antennae 24 joints, slightly longer than the front femora and reaching a little beyond the hind margin of pronotum. posterior margin of the subgenital plate without projection. Valvae of ovipositor narrow and longer, outer margin of the upper valvae with 6—8 irregular teeth, while that of the lower valvae with 2 teeth, and the inner margin with only 1 tooth.

This new species differs from *Phytomastax artemisiana* B.-Bienko, by the following characters, 1) smaller size, 2) terminal joint of antennae of male is not whitish, and the length of median joints of antennae more shorter and wider in the both sexes, 3) hind femora shorter, 4) hind tibiac with fewer spines (with 15—19 external and 14—17 inner spines).

Holotype 3 Wensu (2600m.), Xinjiang 23. VII. 1974, collected by Liu Ju-peng.

Allotype ♀ Akqi (3100m.), Xijiang 17. VII. 1974, collected by Liu Ju-peng.